

## A CRUSHING ADMISSION

One of the most crushing admissions ever to slip through the fingers of the Chamberlain war-intriguers appeared buried away in the capitalist press yesterday.

It concerns the talks between the British, French and Soviet military missions in Moscow, where Chamberlain's uniformed stooges tried to pretend they wanted to "defend" Poland's independence.

It shows what a light-minded attitude the British and French military negotiators had toward a whole nation of people, and toward world peace.

It appeared in the New York Herald Tribune in a story by Edward Angly from London, and said:

"One version circulating in London has a member of the British military mission saying: 'We didn't tell the Russians anything. The French told them a lot—but none of it was true.'"

If ever anything did, this gives the whole crooked game of Chamberlain away. It shows that Chamberlain was lying then when he talked about wanting a real "peace front" to save Poland, just as he is lying now that he is "fighting to destroy Hitlerism." It shows that Chamberlain sent his mission not to save Poland, but to block real Soviet aid for Poland, and to instigate the present imperialist war.

Chamberlain's lies about those military talks have been matched by the suppressions and distortions of the pro-Chamberlain press in America. On Sept. 1, Premier Molotov of the Soviet Union made a speech in which he told the world the true character of the military conversations. He said:

"... They (the British and French

military men) themselves displayed extreme dilatoriness and an absolutely light-minded attitude towards the negotiations, entrusting them to individuals of secondary importance. It is enough to mention that the British and French military missions came to Moscow without any definite powers and without the right to conclude any military convention."

But the American pro-Chamberlain press suppressed that speech!

On Aug. 27, Marshal Voroshilov, in an interview, explained why the military negotiations broke up, saying:

"Soviet armed forces could not take part in military collaboration with the armed forces of France and Great Britain if they are not allowed onto Polish territory."

But the American pro-Chamberlain press suppressed that interview!

Apparently, nothing is too low if the pro-Chamberlain press can drag America into Chamberlain's bloody imperialist war.

The Soviet Union has always had a policy of peace. Mankind is realizing this truth more clearly every day. And the rejection of Soviet aid for Poland by Chamberlain and Daladier was only because these two war-plotters wanted to start the present imperialist holocaust.

Once more the Soviet peace policy is expressed in her proposals to end the present imperialist war. Once more she seeks to save humanity from the ravages of a world slaughter. Let the people unitedly raise their voice to keep America out of the imperialist war, to support the Soviet Union's proposal to STOP THE IMPERIALIST WAR!

## President Tells A.F.L. Unity Vital to Peace

Convention Cheers President's Appeal for Labor Unity as Safeguard of U. S. Peace; Green Gives No Hint of Unity Action

By Alan Max

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 3.—President Roosevelt made a strong plea today for labor unity in order to protect the peace of the United States.

The President's statement, contained in a letter to the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, was greeted with warm applause after it had been read to the gathering by President William Green.

Declaring that "we may well offer thanks to God for the peace we have on this continent," Roosevelt said that "it is the duty of each of us to leave nothing undone to promote the continuation of that peace for us, our children and our children's children."

The continued conflict and separation in the labor movement, he went on, "can hardly be overlooked in these days, when discord in any group is so harmful to world peace."

### URGES TALE RENEWAL

Declaring that labor unity would "make it possible for labor to play its full and generous part, along with other groups, in solving our pressing national problems in this time of stress," Roosevelt urged that unity negotiations be renewed.

A year ago, the President's letter urging unity was handled by the Executive Council leaders with rude contempt.

This time, however, knowing the desire of the membership for unity and the difficulty of calling for the destruction of the C. I. O. in a war crisis, Green himself read the President's letter.

When he had finished, he also read a reply which he had sent to the President pending final action by the convention. This reply contained the time-worn phrase about "leaving the door open" and gives no hint that the Executive Council had retreated from its insistence that any unity is upon its own one-sided, destructive terms.

Meanwhile, the convention today received its first dose of out-and-out war-mongering. The first came in an address by Spencer Miller, Director of the Federation's Educa-

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## C. P. Leader Hits Reports Of Dies Raids

Intimidation Is Aim  
of Press Stories,  
Says Johnstone

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Jack Johnstone, chairman of the Communist Party of Illinois, today branded as "wholly false" and as aimed to intimidate labor reports widely publicized in the country's press, that the Dies committee "raided" Communist Party offices here and that records and material were seized.

"These reports are wholly false," Johnstone said. "There have been no raids, though we did have a visit from several United States marshals."

"No material has been seized and no members of the Party were subpoenaed."

Johnstone said the newspaper stories of "raids" on Communist offices "are intended to intimidate Party members and labor groups generally."

He denied emphatically a claim made in a statement by Dies that his work here "had been spurred by the cooperation of Communist

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### Weather

Local—Party cloudy and continued cool; fresh northwest winds. Eastern New York—Fair with slowly rising temperature. New Jersey—Fair with slowly rising temperature.

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## Mussolini Said To Favor 7 Power Parley

Would Include U. S.,  
Soviet Union in a  
Peace Conference

ROME, Oct. 3 (UP)—Premier Benito Mussolini was represented authoritatively tonight as favoring a seven-power peace conference comprising the United States, Germany, the Soviet Union, Great Britain, France, Italy and Turkey.

Count Galeazzo Ciano, the Italian Foreign Minister, just back from Berlin, conferred twice today with Mussolini. The first half-hour conference was arranged immediately after his arrival at 10:30 A.M., while the Cabinet was in session. He was closeted with the Premier for two hours this afternoon.

Authoritative opinion held it unlikely tonight that Mussolini would take any initiative toward peace until after Hitler's speech to the Reichstag later this week. The speech was expected to contain some specific peg on which Mussolini would be able to hang a new peace effort.

The newspaper *Il Piccolo* suggested today in a dispatch from Paris the possibility of a peace conference among Britain, France, Germany, the U.S.S.R. and Italy. Italian claims against France, along with matters of more urgency, might be settled at such a conference, the newspaper suggested.

The Cabinet meeting today dealt with internal economic and financial problems, especially those pertaining to the air force.

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**Refloat Soviet Ship  
Forced Aground by Sub**

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 3.—The Soviet steamer Pioneer, which was forced to run aground in escaping from a pirate submarine of unknown nationality at the entrance to the Bay of Narva, was refloated on Sept. 29, it was announced last night. The Pioneer arrived in Kronstadt on the following day.

The appeal ended with the statement: "We hope to be able to conquer our difficulties in our own way and to avoid war. We hope to maintain strict neutrality."

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(Continued on Page 4)

### Navy Enlistments Drop

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—

The Navy reported today that 745 men enlisted in the week ended Sept. 29, a drop from the 1,258

enlistments of the previous week.

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ton demanding that America keep out of the imperialist war.

Mr. Dies does not share the opinion of the Chicago population that America ought to stay out of this war.

Any American who does not share the special war-mongering opinions of Martin Dies becomes a "spy," an "alien" or a "subversive influence." That is the long and short of it. No one will be safe from this kind of fascist mentality.

The progressive forces in the Government who have maintained for too long their silence on Mr. Dies' activities can keep their silence no longer with safety. If they imagine that Dies will exempt them from his sweeping raids on American civil liberties, they are grievously mistaken. Mr. Dies will not hesitate to point the accusing finger at any individual, no matter who, if he determines to silence that individual's opposition to American participation in imperialist war. If Dies is permitted to get away

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## FRENCH C. P. DEPUTIES URGE ADOPTION OF SOVIET PEACE BID

### Lloyd George, Chamberlain Clash on Proposal to End War

Tory Minister  
Tells Commons  
War Will Go on

Chamberlain Awaits  
Further Offers  
for Peace

LONDON, Oct. 3 (UP)—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain today offered to "examine and test" any peace proposals but told the House of Commons that the Allies will fight on to a finish to achieve their aims.

Although he offered to examine the peace formula which Hitler is expected to outline before the German Reichstag later this week, Chamberlain naddled:

"It is quite possible that the offer might prove to be one which no self-respecting government could consider at all."

During his appearance before the House of Commons the Prime Minister clashed with David Lloyd George, World War Premier of Britain, who warned Chamberlain to give cautious consideration to Hitler's proposals.

Lloyd George predicted that the German proposals would be "far-reaching plans for permanent adjustments."

The former Premier also cautioned Chamberlain to consider whether the United States should be "brought in" to any peace discussions because "the United States could help us as a neutral."

Chamberlain, rejecting Lloyd George's request that any peace proposals be considered in a secret session of Parliament, agreed to take a cautious attitude toward them but said that nobody knows what Hitler will do or say.

Alfred Duff Cooper, former First Lord of the Admiralty who resigned from the Cabinet last year because he "could not swallow" Chamberlain's appeasement policy, interrupted with a statement that Lloyd

Washington, Oct. 3 (UP)—Resentment from the Grass Roots over refusal of European nations to pay their war debts to this country may inspire the Administration to propose deletion of the 90-day credit provision in the pending neutrality revision bill, it was reported tonight.

The provision would empower President Roosevelt to authorize short-term credits to foreign purchasers of American arms, ammunition and war materials. Contracts under which sales were made would not be renewable if all or any part of the obligation were in default.

Senate Minority Leader Charles L. McNary, of Oregon, considers the section one of the most vulnerable in the bill. He called it a "mistake" and said he hoped it could be "knocked out."

"The public will not accept the provision as such," he told newspaper men. "They understand from the first that this was to be a cash-and-carry provision. To them, this means cash on the barrel head. Now a credit plan is thrust forward. This doesn't strike the people of the country as being quite logical."

The appeal ended with the statement: "We hope to be able to conquer our difficulties in our own way and to avoid war. We hope to maintain strict neutrality."

(Continued on Page 4)

**Rumania Again  
States Firm  
Neutrality Aim**

BUCHAREST, Oct. 3 (UP)—Rumania announced again today her desire to maintain strict neutrality.

The government, issuing an "appeal to the people," declared:

"We have no war aims. We heartily hope for and desire peace. But we cannot allow ourselves to be placed in a subordinate position. We know requirements lie heavy on our towns and cities, but scaling down our military activities at the present moment is not possible."

The appeal ended with the statement: "We hope to be able to conquer our difficulties in our own way and to avoid war. We hope to maintain strict neutrality."

(Continued on Page 4)



Lithuanian  
Minister Flies  
To Moscow

Stalin Talks with Latvian  
Minister; Turkish  
Parley Continues

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 3.—Lithuanian Foreign Minister Juozas Urbas arrived in Moscow at 5:30 P.M. today by airplane for discussions with Soviet Government leaders regarding the present international situation and the position of the Baltic countries.

Urbas was accompanied by Lithuanian Minister to Moscow N. A. Kewicius and Mr. S. S. S. private secretary of the Foreign Minister.

Soviet Charge d'Affaires in Kovno Podnyakov and Soviet trade representative Yefanov arrived at the same time.

Urbas was met at Central Airport by Assistant Foreign Commissioner S. A. Lomovskiy, Assistant Foreign Trade Commissioner Stepanov, Assistant Chairman of the Moscow Soviet Y. N. Y. Soviet Charge d'Affaires in Kovno Podnyakov and Soviet trade representative Yefanov arrived at the same time.

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# Soviet-Estonian Pact Protects Baltic Peace, Says *Izvestia* Editorial

Aid to World Peace, Security; Blocks Aggression Against Weak States, Destroys Anti-Soviet War Base

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Oct. 3.—"The Soviet-Estonian mutual assistance pact signed Sept. 28, 1939, is a tremendous contribution to the cause of ensuring world peace and security," the Soviet Government newspaper *Izvestia* writes today in an article on the pact and the strategic situation in the Baltic.

The pact, says *Izvestia*, "constitutes an important stage in the consistent and unalterable struggle of the Soviet Union for peace and corresponds completely to the vital interests of the peoples of the Soviet country and friendly Estonia, and of the neighboring countries of the Baltic basin as well."

"The pact gives quite real guarantees of effective collaboration between the U.S.S.R. and Estonia in respect to their joint defense against all possible aggression."

## BALTIC NATIONS STRENGTHENED

"Thereby the strategic position in the entire Baltic naval theater undergoes a sharp and radical change in the direction of strengthening the positions of the peaceful powers and extending the possibilities for avoiding aggression."

"Throughout many aggressive European states, hiding behind a mask of 'peacefulness,' attempted to transform the Baltic countries into their vassals, into a base for execution of their plans of conquest in the Baltic basin."

"They seized control of the markets of these countries, regarding them as objects of economic exploitation, as raw material bases or agrarian appendages."

"They support the reactionary and adventurous cliques within these countries, endeavoring with their aid to subordinate the domestic and foreign policy of these countries to their control."

"Finally, they endeavor by all possible means to urge these countries on to a path that spells ruin for them, striving to introduce disturbance in their relations with their real friend—the Soviet Union."

## WANTED ANTI-SOVIET WAR BASE

"In particular they strive to utilize strategically important points of the territory of these countries for naval bases in anti-Soviet adventures being planned at the present time by certain governments, general staffs and admiralties."

"In this connection a particular role is played by the endeavor—repeatedly made by certain European great powers and their agents in the Baltic countries—to 'bottle up' the Soviet Baltic fleet in the Gulf of Finland, depriving it of an opportunity to conduct operations in the Baltic Sea."

"In particular it is worth while to mind the attempts of leading naval circles to achieve a possibility to establish bases for the British fleet on Oesel (Saaremaa) and Dago (Hiiumaa) islands (off the coast of Estonia), where Soviet naval and air bases are now to be built."

"The proposed fortification of the Aland islands—which was raised this year by Sweden and Finland and even a preliminary agreement concluded by them, without having legal validity, however—was by no means calculated to assist in the pacification of the Baltic basin and to aid the security of the sea frontiers of the adjacent countries."

"All these attempts to paralyze the Soviet Union as a great naval power in the Baltic were directed above all to opening a path for the aggressive powers to subordinate and enslave the small Baltic countries."

"On the contrary, the increase of the naval might of the Soviet Union and the strengthening of its strategic positions are also the surest guarantee for the vital interests of the neighboring Baltic states."

"By concluding a mutual assistance pact with the Soviet Union, it showed a worthy example to the other Baltic countries."

"The security and inviolability of the Estonian Republic are now guaranteed by the entire growing might of the great socialist state. At the same time, all hopes of the enemies of peace to retard the irresistible growth of the U.S.S.R. as a great naval power collapse."

"The Baltic Fleet has now power-

ful strategic positions placed at its disposal which guarantee it not only the defense of the approaches to the Gulfs of Finland and Riga, but also a possibility of active operations in the Baltic against all possible aggressors and violators of peace."

"In the northwestern part of the continental coastline of Estonia, the Baltic Fleet has the future naval base of Paldiski (Baltic Port) placed at its disposal. This port was utilized, and quite successfully, by the Russian fleet as an advanced base of operations during the World War."

## USSR WANTS DURABLE PEACE

"The enormous advantage of the naval bases at the approaches to the Gulfs of Finland and Riga lies in that there are established in harbors which are not ice bound, unlike Kronstadt and Leningrad port which are icelocked for a considerable part of the year."

"All these factors together entitle us to an extraordinary degree the opportunity for action of our Baltic Fleet and likewise of the air forces at the approaches to the Gulfs of Finland and Riga, and in the Baltic theater in general."

"This in turn is a powerful strategic factor helping to guarantee the security of the Baltic states and to establish a durable peace in this part of Europe."

## PACT CONFIRMS USSR PEACE POLICY—PRAVDA

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Oct. 3.—"The pact of mutual assistance between the U.S.S.R. and Estonia, signed on Sept. 28, which was a new and convincing confirmation of the peace policy of the U.S.S.R., was necessary in view of the growing tenseness of the international situation," Pravda, Communist Party organ, declared today.

"The Soviet Union was confronted with particular sharpness with the task of securing its frontiers and the approaches to these frontiers. One of these approaches is Estonia."

"The pact of mutual assistance concluded with Estonia gives the Soviet Union considerably greater opportunity to strengthen the defense of its western frontiers. The Soviet-Estonian pact sharply changes the correlation of forces in the Baltic Sea and gives the Baltic Fleet of the Red Navy extensive possibilities to provide for the security of the Soviet shores."

"At the same time the Soviet-Estonian pact provides for the security of Estonia itself. The Soviet press, pointing out that the pact not only proceeds from the 1920 peace treaty, but also extends it, correctly estimates its significance."

"The Estonian papers note that the U.S.S.R. has now become a first-class naval power but lacks year-round open ports in the Baltic. This gap is filled by the Soviet-Estonian pact, for as the Estonian press points out, Estonia has reached a complete agreement with the Soviet Union by providing it with the possibility of additional defense on Estonian territory."

"The trade agreement is also advantage to the interests of both states. It should be borne in mind that British, American and French capital strove to win, if possible, more stable positions in Estonia."

"Whereas in 1937 trade turnover between Estonia and Britain totalled 54,435,000 kronas, and between Estonia and the U.S.S.R. 9,083,000 kronas, the trade turnover between the Soviet Union and Estonia comprised 6,262,000 kronas. In 1938 it totalled 9,800,000 kronas, and it will rise to 39,000,000 kronas at the end of 1939 under the trade agreement just concluded."

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"In the Chamber a renewed anti-Communist campaign resulting from the letter, is led by a group of Socialist deputies who have been foremost in demand for the dissolution of the Communist Party and action against the Communist deputies. The Socialist organ, Le Populaire, condemned the Communist letter."

"The efforts to halt the Communist group's activity in the Chamber and to expel the 43 deputies, headed by Arthur Ramette and Florimond Bonte, have been intensified."

"Only four Communist deputies have resigned. They are Jules Fourier, Marcel Bront, Paul Loubadou and Gustave Saussot. Twenty-two Communist deputies have been mobilized into the army."

## Urge Increase In Trade With So. America

### Cut Off From Many of Europe's Markets, U. S. Business Is Needed

(WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (UP)—Undersecretary of Commerce Edward J. Noble today advocated increased purchase of Latin American goods by the United States as a keystone of the Administration's long-range program to expand trade with the southern Republics.

Opening a round-table discussion of Latin American trade attended by Commerce Department officials and representatives of leading commercial organizations, Noble de-

clared:

"The crux of the matter, I believe, lies in the augmenting of imports from our sister Republics, thereby enabling them to have that purchasing power which is so necessary if they are to buy our goods and services."

Noble said that the European war has cut off Latin America from many of its important markets. They are turning to the United States, more than ever as a source of supply and a market for their products.

"We in the Department of Commerce definitely wish to help our neighbors," Noble continued, "but we want to avoid taking advantage of them, consciously or unconsciously. We realize that war is an abnormal situation which eventually must pass. We do not wish to profit by it, at the expense of sound, long-range relationships with other countries. On the contrary, we wish to have a healthy program based not on short-term profits but rather on increased trade in normal as well as abnormal times."

## French C. P. Urges Adoption Of USSR Bid

### Warmongers Assail Peace Call of C. P. Deputies

(Continued from Page 1) against them by the ruling imperialist cliques, the French Communists are battling with all their strength to end the imperialist war. The French Social-Democrats, betrayers of the Spanish Republic and fervent supporters of the Munich conspiracy, joined in the threats to the Communists. Nonetheless, the Communist Party is fighting on for the interests of the working people, united in the face of threats, as indicated by the resignation of only four minor deputies.

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## Crowds at Neutrality Session



SENATE ARMS EMBARGO DEBATE ATTRACTS "S. R. O." AUDIENCE: Part of the huge crowd waiting outside the doors of the Senate Chamber in Washington before the opening of the session called to discuss the neutrality legislation proposed by the President.

# President Warns 'Warleggers' Against Aiding Belligerents

## Report Ex-Rumrunners Supplying Submarines in U. S. Waters

(WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (UP)—President Roosevelt today warned American vessels against bootlegging supplies and fuel to belligerent ships plying near U. S. territorial waters.

At the same time he indicated that requirements of the new "safety belt" around the Western hemisphere probably would necessitate the adding of more ships to the U. S. neutrality patrol.

His warning against supplying belligerent vessels was in response to a press conference question regarding Philadelphia reports that rum-runners of the prohibition era were being used to service vessels of warring nations.

He said he had heard of no such incidents, but that any American engaged in those activities had better stop immediately.

Mr. Roosevelt's reference to the neutrality patrol came amid indications that the U. S. Navy would have to assume leadership in carrying out the mandate of the Pan American declaration for the creation of a "safety belt" designed to keep European naval and air warfare out of American waters.

### 40 DESTROYERS TO PATROL

He said that while he had received no report from the Navy Department, he believed that in addition to the 40 recommissioned destroyers scheduled to be placed in the patrol, a few more vessels might be necessary.

There are more than 30 warships in the present U. S. patrol and these soon will be augmented by the recommissioned destroyers. In addition, many Coast Guard vessels are to be included.

### BELT CIRCLES AMERICAS

The new zone, unanimously established by the 21 American Republics at the Inter-American Conference in Panama City yesterday, defines an area extending 300 to 600 miles, in some instances, from North and South American shores.

Chief proponent of the plan was Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles, U. S. delegate to the Conference. It reflects the views of Mr. Roosevelt that a nation's territorial waters can extend as far as its interests make it necessary for them to extend.

The "safety belt" program calls for coordinated action among the Americas to keep belligerent ships and planes from engaging in hostilities within the given areas.

Because of the extremely small navies maintained by Latin American powers, the burden of patrolling long stretches, especially in the Atlantic, is expected to fall on the U. S. fleet.

Chiang stressed that despite Wang's intensive propaganda, the resolution of all China remains unchanged and "all China has now one desire, to fight to be free."

"Friendly powers must see the real feelings and iron will of the Chinese people," he said. "The day of peace will only arrive when China succeeds in accomplishing the tasks of its war of liberation."

"In China only the National Government, supported by the entire nation, can declare war and conclude peace. Such acts on the part of the puppet government must be regarded as illegal and traitorous."

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They were among 210 refugees from England who arrived here yesterday aboard a British liner.

William Johnston of New York City and Sara McRoberts of Minneola, N. Y., said they drifted nine hours in a leaking lifeboat, with water up to their knees, before they were picked up by the Swedish boat Knute Nelson.

BOSTON, Oct. 3 (UP).—Five more survivors of the British liner *Athenia* were back home today.

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# C. I. O. SHOE PARLEY ASKS WAGE INCREASE TO MEET LIVING COSTS

## Delegates Warned War Will Harm Union Labor

Sen. Wagner Forwards Bata Protest to Perkins

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Wage increases to offset the rising costs of living and protection of wage standards and working conditions of the American shoe worker from the low-wage feudalistic policies of the Bata Shoe Company were demanded here today at the convention of the United Shoe Workers of America, CIO.

Both Powers Hapgood, national director, and Frank McGrath, general organizer, in their reports to the delegates proposed action to develop an effective program looking to wage increases in all districts and sections of the industry.

### WAGNER ACTS ON PROTEST

Secretary-Treasurer Mitchell revealed to the delegates that Senator Wagner wired officials of the union today that he had taken their protest against the granting of a permit to the Bata Shoe Company to import alien shoe workers, "directly to Secretary of Labor Perkins." He promised the union officials "to cooperate further in any way possible."

Walter Smethurst, executive assistant to John L. Lewis, told the delegates last night, "we can feel the surge of greater organizational efforts throughout the country." He predicted that the CIO is heading into a period of major expansion. Further organization of all shoe workers, especially women, was urged by Mary Anderson, director of the Women's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor.

### ALP SPEAKER URGES PEACE

Benjamin J. Rosen, Rochester attorney active in the American Labor Party, pointed out the dangers to the labor movement if this country were drawn into the European war.

Other speakers included Mayor Samuel B. Dicker of Rochester, who greeted the delegates; the Rt. Rev. Msgr. William P. Bergan; the Rev. Paul M. Schaefer; George Kennedy of the Wage-Hour Administration, and Paul Muscarela, former United Business Agent, who is now Deputy State Attorney-General for New York State.

## WCTU Parley Urges Firm Peace Stand

### Stay Out of War Demand Makes Temperance Issue Secondary

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 3 (UP).—Delegates to the Women's Christian Temperance Union national convention today unanimously adopted resolutions urging President Roosevelt and Congress "Do everything possible to keep us out of war."

The peace issue overshadowed even consideration of prohibition. During one hour of special spontaneous prayer only one delegate prayed for prohibition. The others prayed for peace.

The WCTU did not pass on the neutrality issue. The resolution merely said "We pledge our support to every effort to keep the United States out of war."

Telegrams dispatched to Mr. Roosevelt urged him "use all the powers vested in you to keep this country out of war" and that he continue his efforts to bring peace.

The message to Congress said the legislators should consider it their duty to keep the country out of war above "even such grave considerations as international trade, employment or credits."

Five executive officers who have directed the organization's post-repeal campaign were re-elected without opposition yesterday. They were Mrs. Ida B. Wise Smith, Evanston, Ill., president; Mrs. D. Leigh Colvin, New York City, vice-president; Mrs. Margaret C. Munns, Evanston, treasurer; Mrs. Nellie G. Burger, Springfield, Mo., recording secretary and Mrs. Anna Deyo, Evanston, corresponding secretary.

### Republican Committee Backs Judge Lehman

ALBANY, Oct. 4 (UP).—The Republican state executive committee unanimously adopted a resolution today endorsing Associate Judge Irving Lehman, brother of Governor Lehman, for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.

## Jersey CIO Urges Strong Neutrality, Unity Against War

### Council Executive Board Adopts Strict Keep Out Of War Resolution; Urges Congress Act on Profiteering; Carney Parley Delegate

NEWARK, Oct. 3.—The Executive Board of the New Jersey State Industrial Union Council at its quarterly meeting held Sunday and Monday, endorsed a resolution calling for a strong neutrality stand.

The CIO leaders of the state pointed out in a resolution to be sent to the National Convention of the CIO, that "labor has had to bear the brunt of all past wars" and urged that "APL and CIO unite in the face of the war threat for the purpose of keeping America out of war."

In another strongly worded resolution the State CIO leaders called upon Congress for an investigation of war profiteering and urged that as a measure to keep America out of war, legislation providing for excess profit taxes be enacted immediately by Congress.

President W. J. Carney was elected a delegate to represent the New Jersey State CIO at the San Francisco National Convention of the CIO.

Other resolutions sent to San Francisco for action by the New Jersey CIO body urged support of the Wagner Act, extension of the Social Security Act, strengthening of the Wages and Hours Bill, increased Housing appropriations and condemnation of the anti-union bills now before the State Legislature and Congress.

In a resolution endorsing the social, political and economic policies of the New Deal, the Board members urged that President Roosevelt run for a third term and called upon the national convention of the CIO to so endorse the President.

The union, United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees, Local 65, in a letter to the President, said: "Around such a policy can the honest peace forces be united behind you." The letter, signed by Arthur Osman, president of the union of 4,500 members, was enthusiastically adopted at an overflow meeting in Manhattan Center Monday night.

**U. S. Jury Indicts Shoe Firm on Pay, Hour Violation**

BOSTON, Oct. 3 (UP).—The Federal Grand Jury today, indicted on the Federal Wage-Hour Law violation charges the Suffolk Shoe Co., Inc., of Gardner, employing 200 persons.

The union declared it will have more confidence in the President's efforts for peace. "If they will include all necessary precautions against war-mongers who war on labor's rights at home and would drag us into war abroad."

"We will have more confidence if the people will be assured that there will be no militarization schemes such as the war industries boards and M-Days; if labor legislation will be safeguarded; if trade unions will be assured of the unhampered right to organize and strike; if immediate and effective measures will be taken against the inevitable lust of war profiteers."

"If there is to be no blackout of peace, there must be no blackout of civil liberties and right of labor."

### Mother Dies in Plunge

JERSEY CITY, Oct. 3.—Mrs. Timothy Novick, 26, mother of a month-old girl, was killed today in a plunge from her fifth floor apartment at 299 Barrow St.

## West Coast Jury Frees 15 Auto Workers of 'Conspiracy'

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 3.—Fifteen Chrysler unionists won complete vindication here as a jury of seven women and five men returned from three days of deliberation to give them a full acquittal on 165 counts of conspiracy to commit extortion and terrorism.

The free unionists are Walter Rosnick, Donald Kettering, Kenneth Gillie, Noah Tauscher, Chester Pentico, William Goldman, Sam Huff, E. J. Patterson, Lester Smith, Herbert Walker, Fred Pauyl, Martin Diller, Claude Jones, Harry Williams and Alfred Davis. Rosnick and Kettering were freed earlier when Judge Crum ordered a directed verdict of acquittal in their case because of insufficient evidence.

They were haled into court because they tried to gain complete organization of the Chrysler plant here and attempted to collect dues from lagging members.

**KEY TRIAL**

In the first trial held before Superior Judge Frank Swain resulted in a hung jury after ten days' deliberations found jurors still deadlocked. The courtroom of Superior Judge Arthur Crum was tense with drama as the jury came out in the second trial yesterday. With poker faces, the seven women and five men entered the jammed chambers, and slowly the foreplay began to read the verdicts.

As the "not guilty" verdicts rolled out, one after another, sobs of joy emanating from the lips of wives of the defendants, swept the court room.

Deputy District Attorney Russell Parsons, Pitts' chief labor prosecutor, paled considerably as he heard the verdicts.

**125,000 WASTED**

Parsons had been the key figure in an attempt to smash the trade



## Camden Pastor Charges 3rd Degree in Trial

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 3 (UP).—The Rev. Walter Dworecki, on trial for complicity in the murder of his daughter Wanda, 18, testified today that chief of county detectives Lawrence T. Doran had threatened to turn him over to "the people" to be lynched unless he made a statement implicating himself in the crime.

He had testified earlier that policemen threatened him, beat him, and called him names in efforts to force him to sign a confession. The clergymen had denied the prosecution's charge that he promised Peter Schewchuk 21, of Chester, Pa., \$100 to kill the girl, so he might collect \$2,500 insurance on her life.

"You said yesterday that I jumped across a table," Prosecutor Samuel P. Orlando told Dworecki on cross-examination. "Did I strike you?"

"You jumped at me and said, 'damn you, tell me this story about Peter Schewchuk delivering your daughter to Joe Rocco, Dominick, and John Popolo,'" Dworecki replied.

"But did I strike you?"

"No, but you scared me."

Orlando asked the minister if he remembered saying in the prosecutor's office that he first had offered Schewchuk \$50 and then had raised it to \$100 on the night of Aug. 7, telling him to strangle the girl.

"You jumped at me and said, 'damn you, tell me this story about Peter Schewchuk delivering your daughter to Joe Rocco, Dominick, and John Popolo,'" Dworecki replied.

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## An Editorial

## Dies Joins Neutrality Debate With Police Club

(Continued from Page 1)

war-mongers of Wall Street! They could send Mr. Dies out to raid trade unions, terrorize civic organizations, bulldoze all progressive and independent-minded Americans into accepting America's plunge into the imperialist war.

If American Labor opposed both the cynical and treacherous imperialism of British Tories as well as the imperialism of German fascism, it would be a target for new Palmer raids, smashing of unions and the driving of union leaders into Mr. Dies' concentration camps.

WHO is this fascist-like upstart anyway that he dares to make a scrap of paper of the American Constitution for his own purposes? Who ever gave him credentials to bully decent Americans behind his pharisaical pretenses of super-patriotism? The Bill of Rights has had many enemies in America's history. Rarely has it been treated with such contempt as Mr. Dies heaps upon it. If Dies thinks he can enter the neutrality debate today with a police club, what will he do to decent Americans who dare to disagree with him on other, fundamental issues? It is time for decent America to awaken to the danger which this lover of lynching holds for democratic America. He is a subversive force, adored at fascist meetings in the recent past, the darling of the union-smashers, the idol of the Ku Kluxers whose mentality is equivalent to his own. Mr. Dies would like to make a rag of the Bill of Rights so that his masters can enjoy an orgy of war profits without interruption from decent America. What will happen to the majority of America if Mr. Dies makes his opinions the test of "patriotism" and everybody else's ideas "subversive."

DIES' activities are a menace to every American family which has a son of war age. Certainly, his high-handed contempt for the Bill of Rights of the U. S. Constitution deserves some attention from the Civil Liberties Division of the Department of Justice which has been set up for just such purposes.

Who ever gave Martin Dies the right to decide America's neutrality debate in advance with the aid of police clubs?

America needs calm and clear debate on the one issue close to every American's heart—how to keep America out of the Chamberlain-Hitler imperialist war. It is absolutely vital that the war-mongers are prevented from bulldozing American public opinion behind the Dies Committee fanfare of a "spy hunt."

## U. S. Embassy In Berlin Finds Work Tripled

## As Neutral Nation, U. S. Handles Affairs of London and Paris

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (UP).—The United States, as a neutral which has assumed the task of handling British and French representations to the German government, will find the Berlin embassy's work doubled or tripled, officials indicated today.

The U. S. Embassy there will perform all its usual functions, as well as looking after the interests of the two belligerents. It will function without an ambassador, since Hugh Wilson resigned recently.

One of the main tasks of embassy officials will be to look after prisoners, under terms of a strict international treaty signed at Geneva in 1929. Besides this the embassy will look after the protection of French and British nationals in Germany, handle all property cases, such as the evaluation of properties seized by the German government, and make representations and present notes and documents on behalf of the British and French at their request.

This is a customary procedure for neutrals under international law. Spain performed the same function for the United States in Germany during the last war. Asked if the embassy would also handle any correspondence relating to armistice or peace proposals, officials here were not sure. They pointed out that the German armistice proposals of 1918 were wireless directly to President Woodrow Wilson.

## Farmers' Loan Rates Cut by U. S.

## Nazis Repulsed In Mining Basin Area, Say French

PARIS, Oct. 3 (UP).—German attempts to dislodge French advances from a strategic "balcony" of territory dominating the Saarlaumet mining basin were repulsed today by heavy artillery and machine gun fire, official French dispatches said.

The French have remained on the defensive during the past 24 hours except for a series of small raids and patrol operations.

The raids, it was said, placed a number of German advance posts in French raids. Prisoners were sent to the rear for questioning.

Tonight's War Office communiqué No. 60 said:

"Sudden enemy attacks were repulsed east of the Moselle and the Saar. There was activity of both artilleries in the same regions."

## Tokio Quarantines Vessels for Cholera

TOKIO, Oct. 3 (UP).—All vessels arriving at Kobe from Shanghai and Hong Kong were ordered quarantined today following discovery of cholera carriers aboard the vessels *Haruna Maru* and *Katori Maru*. Police were searching for passengers who landed before the year.

## Congress Liberals Ask FDR to Curb Profits

## President Replies Action in Congress Now Would Be 'Premature'

(Continued from Page 1)

ment, the Commerce Department, the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Justice Department concerning their plan for a tax on union profits.

He added that he had told them to return and discuss the problem with him again after the Administration bill which provides for repeal of the arms embargo has passed.

The President laughed as he said "after," and said he was not using the word "if" in this connection.

## FDR CLAIMS ARMS PROFITS LOW

The President then remarked that in any event there had been no excess profits as a result of the war during the last month. This remark occasioned some surprise although it was understood that it was confined to munitions.

In regard to food profiteering, it was understood that administration officials considered adequate publicity on high prices their most effective weapon for the time being.

When the Monopoly Committee tackles the profiteering problem in accord with the letter sent by the President to Chairman Joseph O'Mahoney, it is believed that this will be the primary motive.

## CIO Sugar Workers Win Pact; Strike Ends

EDGEWATER, N. J., Oct. 3.—A strike of over 2,000 employees of the National Sugar Refining Co. plants here and at Long Island City, Queens, ended today when a two-year contract with the United Sugar Refinery Workers of the CIO was signed. The new contract provides some wage increases.

## Kuhn Trial Is Delayed Until Tomorrow

Illness of Assistant District Attorney McCarthy resulted in a delay in the pending trial of Fritz Kuhn, Nazi Bund leader, it was announced this morning. It was revealed that all types of troops participating in the maneuvers performed their missions successfully.

## C. P. Woman Leader Talks in B'klyn Today

"The World Situation and Its Relation to Women," will be the subject by Margaret Cowl, head of the women's committee of the Communist Party, in an address at 8 P. M. tomorrow, at Willoughby Mansion, 665 Willoughby Ave., under the auspices of the women's committee of the 8th A. D., B'klyn.

Thugs Hold Up Girl, Steal \$1,035 Payroll

Returning to the Ajax Mirror Co. at 93 Goshen St., Paterson, N. J., from a bank at 11:30 A. M. yesterday, Helen Fabris, 24, bookkeeper, was struck on the head and robbed of a \$1,035 payroll, she reported to police.

## C. P. Longshoremen Urge Special Fund Assessment

Citing the nationwide attack against the Communist Party and efforts to outlaw it as the first step to drag this country into war, the longshoremen's branch of the Communist Party, New York, unanimously adopted a resolution Monday night recommending to the National Committee that an assessment be levied upon the membership for the finance drive.

The resolution recommends "a special assessment on the Party membership of, say, one-month's dues or a special stamp of 50 cents or \$1 to go towards the fund."

"We are unanimously in favor of such an assessment and we are sure we express the unanimous sentiments of the entire Party membership," the resolution continued.

"If this assessment is agreed on by our National Committee we pledge to be the first unit to complete fulfillment of this obligation."

The Communist longshoremen point out that quick completion of the Party's annual fund drive has become imperative in face of the attack of reaction.

## FDR Fetes Court on Its 150th Anniversary



Members of the Supreme Court and judiciary officials are entertained at the White House by President Roosevelt as the court convened for its 150th year as the United States' highest tribunal. Left to right, Solicitor-General Robert H. Jackson, Justices Felix Frankfurter, Hugo Black, Harlan Stone, Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, Justices Owen J. Roberts, Stanley Reed, William O. Douglas and Attorney General Frank Murphy.

## President Tells A. F. L. Unity Vital to Peace

## Convention Cheers President's Appeal for Labor Unity as Safeguard of U. S. Peace; Green Gives No Hint of Unity Action

(Continued from Page 1)

that Fritz Kuhn be sent back to Germany, there was an outburst of applause. But, significantly enough, Dies' attack on Bridges fell completely flat.

A third speaker at the afternoon session was Gerhart Seger, Social-Democratic member of the German Reichstag before Hitler came to power. Seger gave a graphic picture of labor's enslavement under Hitler, but he pretended that the workers who own and govern the Soviet Union get the same treatment as in Germany.

Observers noted that a German refugee could never have gotten the floor in previous years when united action against Hitler aggression and Chamberlain's betrayals could still have prevented the outbreak of war. One could not help wondering whether Seger's appearance before the convention at this time was part of a plan by some Council leaders to ensnare labor into the imperialist war despite Green's protestations that the A. F. of L. insisted upon the United States staying out of the conflict with the Nazi Bund and urging that both be outlawed.

The danger to the entire labor movement from Hines' attack upon the Communist Party was seen in the fact that he chose C. I. O. leader Harry Bridges as his example of a "Communist," and demanded his deportation. When Hines urged

that Fritz Kuhn be sent back to Germany, there was an outburst of applause. But, significantly enough, Dies' attack on Bridges fell completely flat.

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## Inside Brooklyn

By Peter V. Cacchione

Kings County Communist Candidate for the City Council

It is with concern that the progressives of Brooklyn view the move of Sheriff James V. Manzano.

Mangano is organizing a Sheriff's Emergency Force of Kings County. He claims that he already has 3,000 applications and 100 persons attended an organizational meeting at his office in the Municipal Building, Brooklyn.

Mangano states that this is to be a civilian group to co-operate with authorities in guarding against so-called subversive activities. But what will Mangano term subversive activities? Labor unions? Workers on strike? Picket lines against the big chain stores protesting the rising cost of living? The demand of unemployed organizations for greater relief? The fight for more appropriations for jobs on WPA? The fight for decent and adequate housing?

This is what "subversive activities" were during the days of the Palmer raids which followed the last world war. Of course Mangano would not consider the actions of the corrupt political machine subversive. The actions of the anti-labor judges would not be subversive to Mangano. The disappearance of Pete Panto, the rank and file leader of the longshoremen, the frame-up of the Negro boy, John Williams is not considered subversive by Mangano.

The fact that many of his and my people, the Italian people, live in some of the worst slums in Brooklyn and that the Italian longshoremen are forced to contribute to the vicious kick-back on the waterfront, is not subversive.

Do we not have enough of a police force and other agencies to preserve our democracy? It is with great suspicion that labor and the progressive movement in Brooklyn looks upon this latest move on the part of the sheriff of Brooklyn. They realize from past experience that it is precisely during such critical period as we are in now that the civil liberties and democratic rights of the people are in danger. They know that there is a small group of monarchists whose hands are itching for the profits that they visualize if they can draw America into war. They remember how we were inveigled into the last war—and when we awoke from our dreams we discovered we had been in an imperialist war.

The labor movement of Brooklyn, both the CIO and the A. F. of L. must make their voices heard and must take steps in giving the leadership necessary to prevent any attack against the labor and the progressive movement and that the civil rights of the people not be curtailed in this critical period but be extended.

## Western Union Boys in 'Frisco



STRIKING WESTERN UNION messenger boys in San Francisco get their idea of bosses across to the public. They are members of the American Communications Association (CIO).

## Democrats Sweep Offices In Connecticut Elections

Win 5 More Towns Than Last Year; Bristol Included in Sweep; 13 Republican Towns Go Democrat; Full Slates Elected

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 3 (UP)—Returns from Connecticut town elections yesterday, showed Democratic tickets successful in five more towns than a year ago.

Included in this gain was the city of Bristol. In addition, Democrats held their city administrations at Torrington and Norwalk.

Elections were held in 144 of the State's 189 communities.

Republican towns which went Democratic:

Bristol, Canton, Enfield, Glastonbury, South Windsor, Windsor Locks, Lisbon, Killingly, Plainfield, Thompson, Morris, New Hartford and North Canaan.

Democratic towns which went Republican:

East Hartford, Marlborough, Ashford, Brooklyn, Kent, Ellington, Somers and Union.

Mayor William A. Patten, Democrat, was re-elected in Torrington by the largest majority ever given a candidate. Patten polled 5,425 votes to 4,223 for Fred Mills, Republican. The entire Democratic slate went into office.

James P. Jennings, Democrat, was elected Mayor of Bristol by a majority of more than 1,000 votes over his Republican opponent, Rebelle E. Carpenter. Jennings polled 4,651 votes; Carpenter, 3,424.

Mayor Frank Stack, Democrat, of Norwalk, was re-elected to a third term, defeating Rep. William Garofalo, Republican. Stack polled 4,616 votes to 4,234 for Garofalo. An entire Democratic ticket went into office again with Mayor Stack.

THE ZEPHYR, en route from Kansas City, ninety-five miles south, to Omaha, struck the locomotive at fifty-five miles an hour. No passenger was reported hurt. Neither the engineman nor brakeman was on the freight engine.

### WRECK IN OREGON

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., Oct. 3 (UP)—The Southern Pacific Railroad today reported that the southbound Oregonian, one of the fast West Coast passenger trains, has been wrecked near Gress Lake, Calif., about 45 miles south of here.

The company's report said eight cars and the engine were "lying on their sides," but that no passengers or crewmen were believed to have been injured.

## Amter Urges Maximum Registration

Reaction Hopes War Will Cloud Local Election Issues

Israel Amter, Manhattan's Communal Councilmanic candidate and the Party's State chairman, yesterday strongly urged labor and progressive-minded citizens to register October 9-14, warning that reaction counts on victory in a light registration and mainly a machine turnout in the November 7 election.

"Tammany and kindred reactionary groups in the other boroughs of the city are happy that war news in the newspapers has obscured issues vitally relating to the welfare of our city," Amter said.

"Mobilizing their strength quietly through their machines, these dark forces hope the mass of people will confine their interests to war bulletins, forget about registering and take no interest in the composition of their next city council."

"The fact is that the people of New York are interested in preserving and advancing progressive city government. In neighborhoods and their organizations the people are talking of precisely those issues—housing need, the profiteering menace, relief improvement, civil rights, etc.—issues that Tammany politicians seek to dodge."

Amter warned that if those supporting honest and progressive government fail to register, reactionaries will succeed in "stealing the council on November 7."

Amter's appeal was immediately taken up in all assembly district organizations of the Communist Party in the city.

## As Bronxites See It

By Isidore Begun

Bronx County Communist Candidate for City Council

The Citizens' Housing Council deserves the congratulations of every civic-minded citizen for its prompt and straightforward statement about "The World Crisis and the Citizens' Housing Council." The Council makes it very clear to the large real estate owners and the budget-cutters that there will be no blackout of public housing. They say:

"The outbreak of war in Europe forces reconsideration of civic program in America. From many sources we may expect clamor for a moratorium on all public spending for 'non-essentials.' But some councils will accept as essential—and as even more important than heretofore—the banishing of unemployment in the United States and the most speedy possible provision, by private and public effort combined, of decent housing and living conditions for all our people. Thus can we best demonstrate to the world the efficient functioning of democracy."

To show that it means business the Council organized a luncheon at Hotel Commodore a few days ago with State Housing Commissioner Weinfeld as the main speaker. Mr. Weinfeld in a serious and carefully documented speech showed the tremendous need for public housing in our state. He declared that the State Housing Division was ready for business with the \$150,000,000 in loans and \$1,000,000 in rent subsidy that the State Legislature authorized.

What interested me most was that section of his speech which the real estate men present did not applaud. Namely, his timely veiled warning that interest rates and rents must be kept down or legislation will have to be enacted to permit Wall Street and the large real estate owners keep rents and interest rates where they belong. I am a little afraid of his references to building trades labor standards, and the building trades unions should keep their eyes wide open against any attempt to lower wages and working standards.

The people should help in this effort. A fight to preserve and extend the social gains of the people and against profiteering is part of the struggle to help America keep out of the war.

In the Bronx, housing deserves more attention than it is getting. The vacancy ratio is one of the lowest in the state. It is 2.3 percent in the Lower Bronx, which is the same ratio as in Harlem and the East Side. This means that when the landlord jacks up the rent, you have no place to move to.

Other civic-minded organizations and public officials can well follow the example of the Housing Council. We should organize now to prevent any blackout of education, public health program and living standards. This is the essential issue in the councilmanic campaign and that's why you and your friends should vote Communist next month.

## Negro Music Part Of America's Best Art, Says Composer

William Grant Still, Negro Composer, Tells How World Fair Chose Him to Write Music; Negro Musicians Highlight City Festival

By Eugene Gordon

Nearly a hundred Negro musicians were laboring through a rehearsal of "St. Louis Blues" on the broad, deep stage of Carnegie Hall. William C. Handy, "daddy of the blues," middle-aged, scholarly, turned long enough from conducting to sway arm in arm, smiling, with the deep-voiced young woman who was singing his song.

They were preparing for the evening of American Negro music presented Monday night by the Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, the second program in a week of American music.

Out in the semi-darkness of the auditorium there were scattered more than a hundred persons—musicians, composers, singers, and a few stage notables. Eubie Blake, leaning forward in a seat on the left center aisle in the rear of the house. He was Noble Sissle's accompanist, with Miller and Lyle, in a recent

test of glories Negro musical comedy.

Leaning forward, he nodded his head, smiling, waving his right hand in time with the music. What eloquence that hand caresses from a piano!

Juanita Hall, in coat and hat, as if she had not a moment to spare, carried a serious expression on her round, jolly face. She was keeping in contact with her choir, scheduled soon for rehearsal in James Weldon Johnson's "Go Down, Death." Members of the Abyssinian Choir sat in the auditorium, as did the Southernaires. One heard voices whispering the names of Claude Hopkins, Louis Armstrong, Cab Calloway and Noble Sissle, some of whom were present.

STILL TALKS ON MUSIC

William Grant Still, composer of the theme song for the "City of Tomorrow," as one sees that enchanting metropolis spread below in the periphery at the World's Fair, said he could spend a little time with me while awaiting his turn with the orchestra. We found seats in the last row, left, and lowered our voices. Everybody had already been cautioned to keep quiet.

Then they came to a selection they liked better than anything else—that is, better than anything else except one other piece.

Neither the titles nor the composers' names were on any of the music played. It was therefore impossible for the committee to know whose two pieces these were they preferred above the hundreds they had listened to.

### WRITES FAIR MUSIC

"They're both fine pieces of music, true to the American spirit," the committee said. "We'd be satisfied to have the composer of either piece write the music for the 'City of Tomorrow.'"

One of the selections turned out to be "Lenox Avenue," by William Grant Still.

The other selection proved to be



WILLIAM GRANT STILL

"A Deserter Plantation," by William Grant Still.

The committee wrote and asked Mr. Still whether he would be interested in composing the music for the periphery. He was. So they sent him a sheet with the plans laid out—during certain intervals of time, certain things would happen, all timed to the exact second.

The music had to be written with a stop-watch in hand."

But that was not difficult for Still in writing music for the screen he works in precisely this way. The difficulty lay in a different direction.

"I had to find an idiom that would approximate a universal idiom. That was difficult. Another problem was to write a symphonic poem requiring only six minutes to be played. It had to be something symmetrical yet brief."

"As to what I think about contemporary American music—well, no opinion that's worth anything can be given in the little time we've got here. I can say that it's in a process of developing, with the Negro influence dominant."

"Nobody denies, of course, that Negro music is influenced by all kinds of factors and that it changes as conditions in the country change; but that is life. The Negro doesn't live in space, detached from reality. But to deny Negro music is to deny American music... I am sorry, but I've got to go. They're ready for me up front."



### WHEN YOU BUY AN ELECTRIC IRON

WEIGHT and wattage capacity should be your guides when in the market for an electric iron. Researchers at the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station who made a thorough study of all types of electric irons found that the new light-weight ones with a capacity of 1,000 watts will give best service to consumers.



Madeleine Carroll touches up her dark winter dress with a white collar. Trimmings of this sort are extremely flattering.

### American Museum of Health

One of the permanent benefits to be derived from the New York World's Fair will be the American Museum of Health. The exhibits which are now housed in the Medicine and Public Health Building at the Fair will serve as a nucleus. The establishment of the museum, which will serve as a health teaching center, has been made possible by private funds. Speaking at the dedicatory exercises in the Hall of Man at the World's Fair, Mayor LaGuardia made a conditional promise of the building at present used by the Apparate Division at Madison Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street as a permanent home for the museum.

The report also recommends that the iron have a permanently attached cord, moulded rubber handle, and a tip-up safety rest, with a thermostat dial marked directly with the names of the materials and an "off" position. For irons having a temperature indicator the correct zones for ironing are: linen, 375-425 degrees; cotton, 325-375 degrees; rayon, 275-325 degrees.

As a caution against poor buys, the report says: "The purchaser of an electric iron will have to depend upon the reliability of the manufacturer for satisfactory performance from the iron and have to pay a good price for a good product. Cheap, bargain-type irons seldom give satisfactory performances."

### PICKING A WINNER IN SWEET-POTATOES

Tapestry: Has large designs or even pictures woven into the fabric. It is a rib weave on which you can see the corded foundation of the fabric. It wears extremely well if pliable and firmly woven.

Repp: A solid color fabric with a cross-wise ribbed effect. Wears well if firmly woven.

Armure: A rib weave, similar to a tapestry, but with small designs woven into the fabric. It is also a durable fabric.

Pile fabrics: These are of two types, friezes and velvets (included in which are velours). Frieze has a surface formed by hundreds of small loops, while the surface of a velvet has a pile that is cut, not looped. Pile fabrics with a thick

# Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1939

## Chamberlain Speaks

Bluster as he might, Prime Minister Chamberlain could not avoid facing the issue placed before the Anglo-French war regimes when the Soviet Union proposed that the imperialist war be stopped.

Continuing to whip up a war spirit through judicious lying about British imperialist aims in this slaughter, Chamberlain, nevertheless, had to meet the peace proposals because these proposals expressed the truest interest of the peoples in all warring as well as neutral nations.

The Prime Minister cunningly, but this time also cautiously, approached the question by saying: "The passage in the Russian-German declaration about liquidation of the war is obscure . . . if, therefore, proposals are made, we shall certainly examine them, and we shall test them in the light of what we have said."

How far Chamberlain can be trusted to "examine" any peace proposals remains to be seen.

But the danger of his present motives are again emphasized when he tries so hard to absolve Anglo-French imperialism from any responsibility in this imperialist carnage.

"Responsibility for the war," Chamberlain asserted, "rests on those who have conceived and carried out this policy of successive aggression and can neither be evaded nor excused."

This is, indeed, an important moment to ask again who were responsible for "successive aggression" which led to the present imperialist war?

Wasn't it the Chamberlain-Daladier plotters at Munich who assisted the Nazis to destroy Czechoslovakia? Didn't the Chamberlain government give its full assent and financial aid to German fascism for the destruction of Austria? Has the world forgotten how Chamberlain schemed with Mussolini and Hitler for the murder of the Spanish Republic?

Mr. Chamberlain can neither evade nor excuse his culpability for these war-inciting appeasements of fascism, the aim of which concessions was to turn the Nazi war machine exclusively against the U.S.S.R.

His present efforts to conceal the responsibility of British imperialism expose to what lengths the Tory warmakers go to cover up the bandit aims of British imperialism in this war.

While Chamberlain is stalling on the issue of peace and the fate of tens of millions, David Lloyd George, Premier of Great Britain in the last world war, raised his voice for peace.

Lloyd George, declaring that he expected the peace proposals soon to be submitted to the Anglo-French side to be "far-reaching," declared that they should be carefully considered.

"I never saw in 1914 anything like the hostility to war I find today," added one Laborite Member of Parliament who praised Lloyd George's courage for raising the issue of peace.

That the official Labor Party spokesmen tried to cry down this Labor supporter of Lloyd George's peace speech is a sad commentary on the extent to which the Labor Party leaders have gone in their deals with Chamberlain in backing this imperialist war.

Lloyd George had some pertinent things to say about the United States, which the American people, trying hard to keep this country out of the war, should heed. He said to the British Tories who were striving to bring this country into the slaughter that "the U. S. could help us as a neutral."

In short, the British imperialist warmakers are scheming how best to utilize the U. S. in the present war.

The truth is, that by making it clear to the world that the U. S. intends to stay out by all means, this country would contribute most to actually aiding in stopping this imperialist slaughter.

So long as the British Tories can hope they can drag this country into the war, so long will they believe they have reserves to continue the fight for the aims of British imperialism.

The American people want none of this war. They want to stay out and would welcome world peace as the greatest blessing.

Therefore, the answer of this country to the British war plotters, who want to inveigle the U. S. into the carnage, should be an emphatic and decisive "No!"

Furthermore, by supporting the Soviet Union's proposals for the speediest end of this war, the American people would be

strengthening the chances of America remaining at peace.

When Chamberlain spoke about continuing the slaughter he looked to Wall Street for encouragement.

But the ill-omened Prime Minister should get his answer from the American people in a thunderous pledge to stay out of the imperialist slaughter and to work untiringly for its quickest termination.

## The Housing Crisis Gets More Acute

The sharp warning of Supt. Weinfeld of the State Division of Housing against a repetition of the acute housing crisis resulting from the last World War, comes with particular good grace.

For if the housing situation was bad enough before the present imperialist war, it is already getting alarmingly worse. In support of this Mr. Weinfeld points out that the percentage of vacant dwelling units is now 3.6 while the normal rate is 5 per cent. This means that the more than one million slum-dwelling families in New York can move only into some hovel as bad as where they are, or even worse. They are trapped by the predatory landlords who have already begun to jack up rents still higher.

And as the big profiteers expand the war industries, more workers are to be forced into overcrowded areas as fresh prey for the realty barons. "For some clue as to what may follow we only need to think back to a similar period from 1914 to 1917" when rent increases assumed "scandalous proportions," Mr. Weinfeld said.

Plainly the crying need is for more low-rent houses as Mr. Weinfeld emphasizes and as the people demanded in an overwhelming vote for the housing amendment. Both the Citizens Housing Council and the City-Wide Tenants League should be given full support in their splendid efforts to cope with the situation.

Mr. Weinfeld points out that the State now has "machinery and money for doing something about it. The Division of Housing is ready." An immediate start on a building program will not only give more decent homes for the common people, but it will provide jobs and aid recovery without lining the pockets of Tory war industrialists. Let the first brick get under way.

## Cardinal Mundelein

In the death of Cardinal Mundelein, the people lose one who was staunchly opposed to poisonous Coughlinism and its bigotries. Time and again he made it plain that the un-American preachers of the fascist Coughlin did not represent the sentiments of democratic Catholic people.

The following words uttered by the late Cardinal on Jan. 3 of this year before the Chicago Holy Name Society, seems to give a true picture of his attitude:

The trouble with the Catholic Church in the past has been that we too often were allied with the wrong side. Selfish employers of labor have flattered the Church by calling it the great conservative force and then called on it to act as a police force while they paid but a pittance of wages to those who worked for them. Of course, there is danger of Communism in our midst. The Holy Father points that out to us. But don't let others use it as a cloak to cover corrupt practices when they cry against Communism and themselves practice social injustice when they fought against a minimum wage and girls and women are trying to live on 10 or 15 cents an hour."

Of course, the late Cardinal here unfortunately and mistakenly considers the Communists a "danger" instead of as the most energetic force uniting the people against reaction and for their betterment. But he correctly warns against the red-baiting cloak which monopoly capital uses in order to grind down the living standards of labor and the people generally. That warning has special application today in the midst of imperialist war crisis.

For it is clear that it is by joining with the Communists and all other progressive forces, that the Catholic people can defend their own democratic interests, as well as the peace and well being of the entire country.

## See Necessity for Building 'Daily'—Send Contribution

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Last Wednesday, the Club Era Branch of Young Communist League held an outdoor rally at 174th St. and Vyse Ave. in the Bronx. Due to the gross distortions and deliberate lies spread in the metropolitan capitalist press, especially in the Jewish dailies, we were met with a reception typical of Fascist hoodlums. Our meeting was broken up.

When this news was presented to our membership the following night we saw clearer than ever before the necessity for building the Daily Worker and bringing its message to the American people.

Our branch of the Y.C.L. has stepped forward

## WAR PROFITS BREED WAR

NEWS ITEM—Since the imperialist powers of Europe declared war upon each other a month ago, Wall Street investments on the New York Stock Exchange have risen in value more than \$6,000,000,000—six billion dollars.

To Wall Street, imperialist war is good news. They want more of it.



## Foster Brands Dies as War Monger; Assails 'Visit' by Agents in Chicago

By Sender Garlin

"The 'visit' of Communist Party headquarters in Chicago by agents of the Dies Committee shows that this un-American group is losing no time in attempting to carry out its threat to illegalize the Communist Party of the United States," William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Party declared yesterday.

Foster, who had just returned from Washington, provided some illuminating footnotes and colorful sidelights on the Dies Committee before which he appeared as an all-day witness last Friday.

Returning with him was Joseph R. Brodsky, outstanding New York labor attorney, who acted as Foster's counsel at the hearings.

"None but those blinded by hatred of the Communist Party and all that it represents," Mr. Brodsky observed, "could fail but be impressed by the militant, straightforward and intelligent stand of Foster before the Committee. His countless friends throughout the country must have been gratified at the strength and vigor which Foster displayed in the face of the grueling examination to which his inquisitors subjected him."

Brodsky had in mind the heart attack which Foster suffered during his Presidential campaign in 1932, the after-effects of which he suffered for several years.

"The Dies Committee," Foster declared, "is supposed to be an impartial board of inquiry, a fact-finding committee. As a matter of fact—certainly as far as the Communists are concerned—it acted as a lynching party. And it does of Texas, of course, ought to know something about lynch tactics."

The whole manner and method of the Dies Committee," Foster added, "showed that it did not want to find out the truth about Communist policy or Communist activity.

On the contrary, it used



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

every means in its power to prevent—if possible—bringing out the real facts as to what the Communist Party is and what it is doing."

Foster added that the only way he could get in specific statements about "the realities of the Party" was in the face of the chairman's gavel.

It is instructive, Foster asserted,

to contrast this treatment with the cowering attitude toward Gittel.

Zack Dubrowsky and other such characters who were not only per-

mitted but encouraged to make

every kind of malicious and fan-

tastic charge against the Soviet

Government and the Communist

Party of the United States—at great

length and without any responsi-

bility for what they were saying.

Foster was emphatic in denying

and repudiating the preposterous

claims of Gittel before the Dies

Committee that he was at one time

Secretary of the CPUSA. "That

lying assertion," the Communist

leader stated, "was on par with

scores of other fictitious statements

made before the Dies Committee.

"One of their central points," said

Foster, "was to try to make it ap-

pear that the Communist Interna-

tional was a super-centralized organization, and that the Communist Party of the United States simply jumped at its command.

"The Dies Committee tried the police court method of the 'yes' or 'no' answer on this, too. After battling against the chairman's gavel I was finally permitted to explain the real relationship between our Party and the other Parties affiliated with the Communist International, and show the malicious stupidity of the 'Moscow legend.'

Foster added that the Dies Committee was very anxious to discredit the Party on the Soviet-German non-aggression pact. They thought they'd have a field day shooting into me on this issue. Someone on the Committee—I don't recall at the moment just who it was—made the claim that Stalin was cooperating with Hitler. I denied this anti-Soviet legend.

Foster added that the only way he could get in specific statements about "the realities of the Party" was in the face of the chairman's gavel.

By all accounts, one of the high points of the session at which Foster testified was the Committee's almost fanatical interest in the subject of German imperialism.

Says Foster:

"They asked me if I believed in the program of the C.I. and when I replied in the affirmative, they produced—with a great air of triumph—my book published in 1932, 'Toward a Soviet America.' Once again they demanded 'yes' or 'no' answers to questions of revolution, violence, etc. I refused to answer the questions in this way. I declared that I was perfectly willing to answer any and all of their questions—but that I insisted on

(Continued on Page 7)

## Letters from Our Readers

### \$10.00 to Help Bring Truth to People

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We, the Communist Party members of Upholsterers' Union Local No. 76 having met to discuss the role of the U.S.S.R. in the present European situation, unanimously applaud the stand of our Party of the U.S.S.R. and its Red Army. We believe that the action of the U.S.S.R. has greatly contributed to the welfare of millions of persecuted minorities in Poland. We concur with the Central Committee of our Party in saying that our country should remain neutral.

We believe it our duty to counteract the vicious radio broadcasts of the enemies of the people. To this end we have raised among ourselves the sum of \$10.00 to help our Party bring the truth to the greatest number of people through more frequent radio broad-

### \$2.00 and Thanks to 'Leader of Truth'

Portland, Oregon.

Editor, Daily Worker:

My gosh, this \$2 was a long time in reaching my hand but hard as it was it landed at last, and I immediately enclose it in this letter as a contribution to the sustaining fund for our Leader in Truth to the People.

Believe me, it certainly is a tough job to get any money whatever in these parts these days. Thanking you for your valuable favors in my behalf, especially that pay-as-you-can plan which you have so generously offered and given to me.

ROBERT E. JENNINGS.



## World Front

By  
HARRY GANNES

Forces for and Against  
Peace in Great Britain  
And France

Although nine-tenths of Prime Minister Chamberlain's House of Commons address Tuesday was devoted to beating the drums for continuation of the imperialist war, he was compelled to add that when peace proposals are made "we shall certainly examine them."

The Soviet Union has raised its mighty voice for peace. While Chamberlain may have tried to trick the Soviet Union heretofore and plot with the Nazis against it, certainly the lords of the British Empire are in no position today to ignore so significant a peace proposal made by the U. S. S. R.

But just as it conceals from the people the real aims of this carnage by lying phrases, British imperialism if forced to take any serious steps for ending the war will try to hide any such peace by all sorts of propaganda claims.

However, the British are again procrastiinating on this vital issue. They are awaiting encouragement and promises of help from the United States for continuation of the imperialist slaughter.

Now are the Tories waiting vainly. Already J. P. Morgan's man, Herbert Hoover, has spoken up for the Bank of England interests with which he has the friendliest relations. Hoover, who profited handsomely by working for the British imperialists for some 25 years (and was once uncertain as to whether he was a British or American citizen), has become one of the most vociferous propagandists for the Anglo-French imperialist side

## Foster, in Interview, Calls Dies War Monger

(Continued From Page 6)

stating my position in detail on such fundamental political questions. Finally, after much jockeying around, they agreed to let me make a statement.

"I made it clear that revolutions were not invented by Marx, Engels or Lenin, but that they were social processes which manifested themselves long before these great thinkers were even born. I said, furthermore, that revolutions could not be artificially organized or cultivated, that they develop particularly as a result of profound economic changes at the base of society.

"I used the American Revolution of 1776 and the election of Lincoln in 1860 to illustrate this point. Referring to the latter, I said that this was a genuine revolution because political power was transferred from one class to another: from the southern landowning class to the northern industrial class, and that what actually happened was that the masses of people democratically and peacefully voted the revolutionary Republican Party into power. Whereupon the violence (the Civil War) occurred because the reactionary landowners refused to accept the democratic decision of the people; that's where the violence came in."

### DIES DROPS QUIZ

Foster said that at this point the Committee decided to drop the subject "like a hot coal." Evidently in dealing with the subject of Revolution, the Dies Committee members found it highly distasteful to hear replies to their questions based on the experiences of the American Revolution of 1776 and 1860.

The Dies Committee has a specific "technique." Foster pointed out. "They have a little trap in mind, they try to lead you to it; they seize on some point that seems to stress something they want to prove; they give you a whole string of questions to try to get you to say something 'contradictory' to the statement they have in mind; then they suddenly spring their trap.

Every line of questioning had some kind of trap they planned to spring on you in this way. Obviously, with such a method no attempt is made to get at the truth."

Foster charges that the Dies Committee is out to destroy the Communist Party while covering up and protecting the really subversive groups in this country. That is why, he says, he demanded that the Committee probe the activities of Father Coughlin, Henry Ford, Tom Girdler, the Associated Farmers, the Chicago Tribune and other reactionary and anti-democratic forces that are trying to lead America into fascism and war.

"They are attempting to destroy or cripple our Party," the Communist leader charged, "because they know that we are in the front-line

trenches in the fight for American democracy. Their attack upon the Communist Party is an attempt to strangle the whole progressive movement which—in this situation—amounts to an attempt to embroil the United States in the imperialist war."

Conclusive proof of this charge is seen in the question put to Foster as to his stand in the event the U. S. went into the war on the side of Great Britain and France.

"There was a representative of the American Congress," Foster exclaimed, "who dared ask such a question?"

"The manner in which Dies seized upon my answer—that I would not support the U. S. if it joined such an imperialist war—indicated to the press that this was the story to play up. It revealed clearly that back of his mind was the determination to bring America into the war. The policy of the U. S. government is a neutral policy and the line of questioning and approach was a definitely un-neutral act on the part of the Committee and brands it for what it is—a war-mongering agency."

Foster made it clear in his interview that it was only by the most insistent demands on his part that he succeeded in presenting the viewpoint of the Party of which he is national chairman.

"Always when Communists witness appeared they met any attempt to present the real position, aims and methods of work of our organization with the hanging of the gavel and the announcement by Dies or one of his committee-members that they wanted no speech-making."

"The Dies Committee," Foster concluded, "is organized on the basis of the Ku Klux Klan idea of democracy. This Committee is one of the principal agencies for organizing un-American activities in the United States.

"That is why it has the backing of every reactionary in the country."

### Courses Still Open At Workers School

In spite of an unusually heavy registration which has resulted in closing a large number of the classes offered by the Workers School, some classes are still open, and registration continues throughout this week, according to an announcement made today by Edward Smith, the school's assistant director.

Courses which are still open, and are of special interest, include Public Speaking, Trade Unionism, the Negro Question, the Symposium on the Negro in the Modern World, Soviet Democracy, Women and Society, History of the American Labor Movement, Labor and the Law, European History, and Economic Geography.

## On the Radio

### MORNING

8:10-WNYC—World's Fair Calendar  
8:15-WNYC—New York State Employment Service  
8:25-WNYC—"At the Fair"  
8:30-WNYC—U. P. News  
WNYC—Consumers' Guide  
WOR—World's Fair Reporter  
8:45-WNYC—News from Europe  
WABC—Woman's Page of the Air  
9:00-WEAF-WJZ—A. P. News  
WNYC—Midday News  
WNYC—Masterwork Hour  
WQXR—Composers Hour  
WJZ—News About Women  
WOR—Women Make the News  
WJZ—Breakfast Club  
9:45-WNYC—U. P. News  
10:00-WNYC—Midday News  
WNYC—Hour of Request Music  
11:30-WOR—"Keep Fit to Music"  
11:45-WNYC—"You and Your Health"  
WOR—Radio Garden Club

### AFTERNOON

12:00-WNYC—U. P. News  
WNYC—Organ Recital from Temple of Religion  
12:15-WEAF—David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen WMCA—News  
12:25-WNYC—Midday News  
12:30-WOR—Trans-Radio News  
WNYC—Midday Symphony

WNYC—"Microphones in the Sky"  
Interview from Atep the Empire State Building  
WJZ—National Farm-Home Hour  
12:45-WEAF—U. P. News  
WNYC—News from the Quis Club  
1:15-WOR—First Game of the 1939 World's Series Between the Cincinnati Reds and the New York Yankees from Yankee Stadium

1:30-WNYC—News for Two Places  
1:45-WNYC—News  
2:00-WJZ—Dance Music WNYC—News  
WCNY—Daily Sports Predictions  
2:05-WNYC—News of the Moment  
2:15-WNYC—U. P. News  
WCNY—Swing Club  
2:30-WJZ—Dance Music  
2:45-WNYC—WABC—News  
3:00-WJZ—"Orphans of Divorce"  
3:15-WJZ—"Growing Pains"  
3:30-WOR—"Little Red Schoolhouse,"  
3:45-WNYC—News  
4:00-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
WJZ—Club Matinees  
WNYC—News of the Moment  
WNYC—Covered by the Tribune, World's Fair Band, Joseph Kitaia Directing  
4:15-WNYC—Semi-weekly Jewish News Digest  
4:30-WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music  
WEAF—"Vic and Sadie"  
4:45-WNYC—Moving Pictures, Milestones  
5:00-WNYC—U. P. News  
WOR—Dance Music  
5:15-WABC—"Of Men and Books"  
5:30-WNYC—Negro Art Singers  
WNYC—People's Concert in Cooperation with New York Public Library  
5:45-WNYC—News  
WOR—"Talk Over the News"  
WOR—The Adventure of Finance

### EVENING

6:00-WEAF—Dance Music  
WOR—Uncle Dan  
WNYC—Chronological News Summary of the Day  
WJZ—News  
WQXR—Music to Remember  
6:05-WNYC—Horn-stown Newspaper  
WJZ—Dance Music  
6:15-WNYC—Malcolm Clair, Stories for Children

WNYC—World's Fair Reporter  
WABC—Uncle Jonathan  
6:25-WEAF—A. P. News  
6:30-WNYC—Trans-Radio News  
WEAF—Stamp Talk by Capt. Tim Healy  
WABC—H. V. Kalinberg, Edits the News  
WQXR—Classical Music  
6:45-WNYC—News from Europe  
WABC—Dick Flaherty, Sports Review  
WNYC—News Roundup from Europe  
7:00-WQXR—Gilbert and Sullivan Hour  
WNYC—Pleasuretime with Fred Waring  
WABC—Sports Review  
WOR—Stan Lomax, Sports Review  
WJZ—Easy Aces

7:15-WMCA—"Five-Star Final"  
7:30-WNYC—"I Love a Mystery"  
WOR—Alice Mitchell, Answerman  
WJZ—Today's Baseball  
WABC—Sports  
WNYC—Sports and Abner  
WJZ—Today's Baseball

7:30-WABC—George Burns, Gracie Allen  
WEAF—The Revelers Male Quartet  
WNYC—George Hamilton Combs, News Commentator

7:45-WNYC—Chances, Del, News Commentator

8:00-WEAF—Radio Playhouse, Starring Herbert Marshall and Madeline Carroll in "Michael and Mary"

WNYC—"The Big Hall"

WABC—Phil Baker

WOR—"Name Three?"

WNYC—Ransom Sherman's Commentator

7:45-WEAF—Alice

WABC—Avalon Time, Carlotta Marcelli in "Michael and Mary"

WNYC—"The Big Hall"

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WABC—Avalon Time

## PRESS BOX

By Henry McLemore

There are several things concerning the world series that I would like you intelligent readers to clear up for me. To begin with, who was the inspired man, woman, or child who thought up the name for the yearly battle between the National and American League winners, and what was his justification for such an all-embracing title?

As a matter of fact it is as exclusive as Baileys Beach, what with teams from only 10 American cities permitted to contest for a right to play in it. There might be terrific games in Tulsa or Timbucoo, but you can imagine the reception they'd get if they showed up at the scene of the world series early in October and said that they thought they were the best baseball players in the world and would like to play for the championship of the world.

Being very literal minded, I suggest that in the future it be referred to as: "The New York-Chicago-Boston-Cleveland-Cincinnati-Pittsburgh-Philadelphia-Detroit-St. Louis-Washington-Cleveland series." Or, more briefly, "the NYCBPPDLSWC series."

Another point I would like to have cleared up is this: Is the winner of the world series always the best club in either of the two leagues? Maybe you say yes. I say no. Take the approaching world series, for example. If the Yankees should be beaten by either Cincinnati or St. Louis, the fact still would remain that the Yankees are the best team in the big leagues. Seven games are not enough to de-

termine the true ability of a team. One or two good pitchers, or a couple of hitters who are in a hot streak, can swing a short series. Breaks don't have time to even up.

Another thing that has me clutching at my slightly red raven locks in bewilderment is how baseball gets by with the world series ticket sale arrangement it has devised and been using for several years. There is no such thing as a person being able to buy one ticket to one world series game. Even if a man wants to go only to Tuesday's game, say, he still must buy tickets for Wednesday's and Thursday's games. The tickets are sold only in blocks of three. The only reason for this I can figure out is that it is in honor of each of the bases, first, second and third.

The block—or, better still, the blockhead system, works a hardship on the average baseball fan. Take a man who supports his club all year by going once or twice a week to games, and paying the dollar or so admission. Along comes the series and when this fan wants to see a series game on his day off he finds it cost him \$16.50, the price of three \$5.50 tickets. The price should not be boosted so much, in my opinion. It is the same game, in the same meeting, with the same play-

ers. "I'm so indignant about the whole matter that I doubt if I'll be in my seat in Yankee Stadium opening day before 11 o'clock in the morning."—United Press.

## WHAT'S ON

RATES: 25 words, 50¢ Monday to Saturday, \$1 Sunday. 5¢ additional word. DEADLINE: Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday Worker, Friday, 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

### Tomorrow

"SHIP AHoy!" Dance to swell boyceit ride against Standard Oil, Oct. 5th, 8:30 P.M. Hotel Diplomat, 10th West 43rd St. Women's Auxiliary, National Maritime Union.

### Coming

DON'T MISS the Big Affair—Friday, October 13—National Center, Claude Hopkins and Band, Orchestral, Redheads, Beverly White, stars of stage and screen, guest musicians, Benefit Disabled Veterans, Abraham Lincoln Brigade, Advance Tickets, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00, on Route 24th St., 55 West 42nd St. Everybody's going!

SEI GERIN will speak on "The Role of the Soviet Union in Present International Situation" at YMCA Center, 281 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn. A.M. 9:30 P.M. Oct. 6, 8:30 P.M.

C. A. HATHAWAY, member National Committee, Communist Party, Editor Daily Worker, 220 Hudson St., 10th St., States End the War in Europe, 8:30 P.M. Sunday, Oct. 8, Victoria Room, Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., NYC. A.M. Workers School, Adm. 50¢.

### GOOD TIMES

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## at the FRONT

The horror of war has burst over Central Europe. News comes to us through shell-fire and smoke screens, through a barrage of charges and counter-charges. And when the smoke clears, it is obvious that today, as always, those who understand the news are those who read the Daily Worker.

In every major world crisis, readers of the Daily Worker are the first to tell fact from fiction, the first to judge world events correctly.

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**DAILY WORKER**  
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# REDS GUN FOR OPENER TODAY

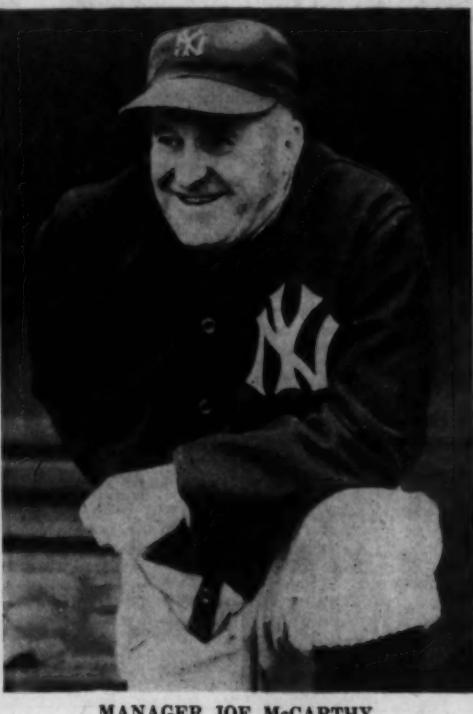
## YANKS SEEK FOURTH STRAIGHT WORLD SERIES TITLE



JOE GORDON  
second baseman



CHARLES KELLER  
outfielder



MANAGER JOE McCARTHY,  
who piloted the Yankees to their fourth straight  
pennant victory



JOE DIMAGGIO  
outfielder



GEORGE SELKIRK  
outfielder

### Derringer Vs. Ruffing Before 50,000

**Yanks Confident of Taking 4th Straight Series**

By Charles E. Dexter

Red Ruffing will face Paul Derringer in the opening game of the World Series at Yankee Stadium this afternoon. Manager Joe McCarthy of the Yanks made the decision to use Ruffing after the big right-hander warmed up for fifteen minutes yesterday morning. Ruffing reported that his arm, which had bothered him for two weeks, was in good shape.

Manager Bill McKechnie of the Reds brought his team of pennant-winners into the Stadium for the first time. He said that Paul Derringer was ready, in fact, the entire team was in excellent shape, with no bruises, breaks or even a sprain to reduce their effectiveness.

The Yanks arrived at the park at 11 o'clock and posed for pictures. After a preliminary jog trot around the field, attention was centered on the pitchers, especially Ruffing and Lefty Gomez, who just returned from the hospital following treatment for a pulled muscle in his right side. Hadley warmed up, in preparation for a start, Spud Chandler went through a good workout, and Johnny Murphy, who will be the first-string bullpen hurler, also tried out his arm.

The Yanks were, as usual, quietly confident, taking the Series in stride. The Reds, however, showed their enthusiasm by applauding Jimmy Wilson and Manager McKechnie as they arrived in the dressing room. Bucky Walters also came in for a round of hand-clapping as he entered.

Included in the Reds' party is Noddy Hahn, old Cincinnati pitcher of 1900. He will wear No. 64 on his uniform, a number which is identical with his age.

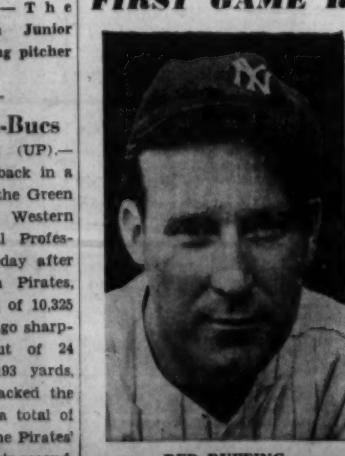
The bad weather in New York during the last three days succeeded in dampening enthusiasm not only among the players, but the fans as well. Reports were that the seat sale was only fair, with the probability of a last-minute rain if the skies clear by game time.

Manager McCarthy said that if rain continues, the opening game might be postponed, in which case Friday's open date would be used for the second game, with the Cincinnati opening taking place on Saturday, as scheduled. Only one Series game in which the Yanks have participated since McCarthy became manager has been halted by inclement weather, the second game of the 1936 Series against the Giants.

### FIRST GAME RIVALS



George Kirsch  
See the Series

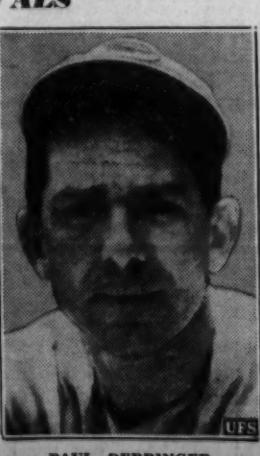


Harry Ferguson  
See the Series

GEORGE KIRKSEY — T h e Yankees to win within six games.

HARRY FERGUSON — Here's where the Yankees' streak ends. The Reds in six games.

HENRY MCLEMORE — T h e Yankees in five, with Junior Thompson the only winning pitcher for Cincinnati.



Red Ruffing  
See the Series

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 3 (UPI) — The Chicago Bears were back in a tie for second place with the Green Bay Packers in the Western Division of the National Professional Football League today after trimming the Pittsburgh Pirates, 32-0, last night. A crowd of 10,325 persons watched the Chicago sharpshooters complete 13 out of 24 aerials for a total of 193 yards, while the power plays cracked the weak Pittsburgh line for a total of 268 yards. The loss was the Pirates' third and the win Chicago's second.

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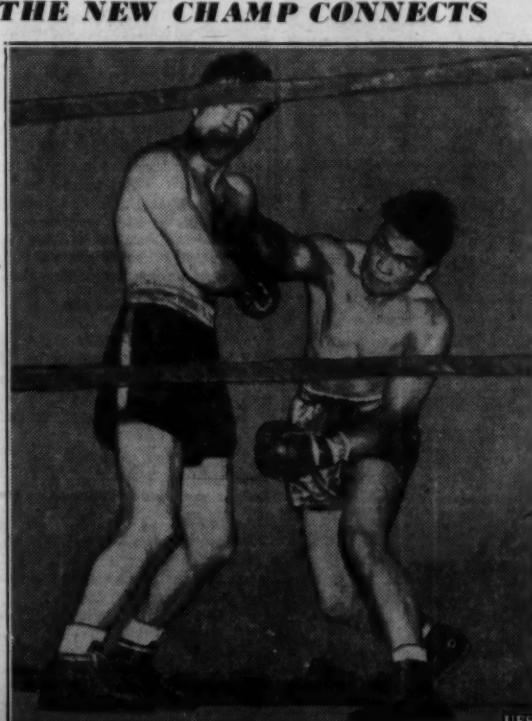
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### THE NEW CHAMP CONNECTS



### Local '11's In Tough Games Sat'day

Although grid interest will center on the Northwestern-Oklahoma game Saturday, the Big Ten favorites trot out their star-studded powerhouse against the strong Okies, here are plenty of local football doings to rival the World Series.

Fordham takes on Alabama in the afternoon's headliner at the Polo Grounds. The Rams are ironing out those defensive flaws which marred the Waynesburg opener. Despite the lop-sided score, the Rams didn't show up well.

Joe Louis headed a brigade of celebs at the Apostoli-Garcia fight and got the biggest hand of the night along with lightweight champ Billy Conn.

Joe commanded the Daily Worker for the recent interview with his mother.

"It was swell," said the champ. "Everybody liked it a lot."

Asked about his World Series choice, Joe smiled:

"You can pick the Reds—but I'm not convinced. It'll be almost impossible to stop those Yankee slugs."

Light-heavies as he believes that he can't make 160 pounds safely any more. Maybe Fred will do well as a light-heavy. Can't see it in his last showing but then it's impossible to figure out how much a great, clean-living fighter could have gone to pieces so quickly.

Pretty good prelims all the way down. Vic Delliurto, who has been putting away a lot of the big name guys, slammed his way to a win over touts Walter Franklin in a six. Another six, saw Joe Louis stablemate Holman Williams beat Carl Doyle. In a third over the route slugging Irvin Kay earned a draw with Johnny Mack.

In fours, Mutt Womer earned the Duke over Jackie Conn, the champ's kid brother and Gerard Della was gifted with an undeserved win over Steve Padon.

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Garcia is tough and strong. But I knew I could have him any time I cut loose."

And that's just about how the fight went. Fred, looking pale and sickly, never even came close. Garcia piled up an early lead, taking the first four rounds from a slower, duller Apostoli. Fred came on with a terrific body assault—the way to lick Garcia is at in-fighting—to take the fifth. Fred also had the sixth by a slim margin but lost the round for hitting on the breaks.

But although Fred was showing better by the time the fatal seventh came up, he still was way off form. Garcia opened both barrels in the seventh and let fly with everything. One of his pile-driving right bolos sent Fred's mouthpiece flying to the other side of the ring. Apostoli stood up under a terrific barrage, then crumbled for a count of two under a rocking left hook. Another series of overhand right bolo sweeps followed by a left hook and Fred was down again for a count of nine. Fred staggered to his feet, then tumbled over—completely out.

Yesterday Fred said that he was going back to the coast for a long vacation. He'll be back next winter to try his luck among the